SCORE Search Results Details for Application 10552515 and Search Result 20080630_144055_us-10-552-515-3.rag.

This page gives you Search Results detail for the Application 10552515 and Search Result 20080630_144055_us-10-552-515-3.rag.

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GenCore version 6.2.1

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 30, 2008, 17:43:01 ; Search time 71 Seconds
(without alignments)
76.429 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-10-552-515-3
Perfect score: 46
Sequence: 1 SLFMALWAV 9

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 3405708 seqs, 601879884 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 3405708

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_200711:*
1: geneseqp1980s:*
2: geneseqp1990s:*
3: geneseqp2000:*
4: geneseqp2001:*
5: geneseqp2002:*
6: geneseqp2003a:*
7: geneseqp2003b:*
8: geneseqp2004a:*

9: geneseqp2004b:*
10: geneseqp2005:*
11: geneseqp2006:*
12: geneseqp2007:*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	% Query Match	Length	DB	ID	Description
1	46	100.0	9	8	ADT77666	Adt77666 Splice va
2	46	100.0	843	10	AEB13424	Aeb13424 Human pro
3	46	100.0	885	10	AEB13426	Aeb13426 Human pro
4	46	100.0	898	4	ABG15488	Abg15488 Novel hum
5	46	100.0	933	8	ADT77664	Adt77664 Splice va
6	46	100.0	933	11	AEL84788	Ael84788 Tumor mar
7	40	87.0	1003	7	ADG48280	Adg48280 Human ret
8	39	84.8	594	4	AAB92637	Aab92637 Human pro
9	39	84.8	594	5	ABP43811	Abp43811 FLJ10261
10	39	84.8	594	8	ADJ75429	Adj75429 Marker ge
11	39	84.8	594	8	ADN04848	Adn04848 Antipsori
12	39	84.8	594	11	AEG11143	Aeg11143 Human FLJ
13	39	84.8	642	7	ADM05798	Adm05798 Human pro
14	39	84.8	642	10	AEC88728	Aec88728 Human cDN
15	39	84.8	642	11	AEG11144	Aeg11144 Human FLJ
16	39	84.8	712	11	AEG11145	Aeg11145 Human tra
17	39	84.8	840	11	AEG11146	Aeg11146 Human tra
18	39	84.8	960	11	AEG11142	Aeg11142 Human tra
19	39	84.8	1017	12	AFB77190	Afb77190 Mouse TM-
20	37	80.4	114	5	ADG79440	Adg79440 Human sec
21	37	80.4	122	5	ABP07074	Abp07074 Human ORF
22	37	80.4	144	5	ABG92076	Abg92076 Human rec
23	37	80.4	146	5	ADG79617	Adg79617 Human sec
24	37	80.4	398	8	ADW66212	Adw66212 Mouse nov
25	37	80.4	398	8	ADO29140	Ado29140 Mouse nov
26	37	80.4	478	8	ADQ96296	Adq96296 T cell ac
27	37	80.4	782	6	ADX42387	Adx42387 Human col
28	37	80.4	782	7	ADT95905	Adt95905 Colon can
29	37	80.4	782	8	ADQ96288	Adq96288 T cell ac
30	37	80.4	782	8	ADQ96104	Adq96104 T cell ac
31	36	78.3	37	4	AAM05304	Aam05304 Peptide #
32	36	78.3	37	4	AAM30164	Aam30164 Peptide #
33	36	78.3	37	4	ABG51516	Abg51516 Human liv
34	36	78.3	37	4	AAM17646	Aam17646 Peptide #
35	36	78.3	37	5	ABG39452	Abg39452 Human pep

36	36	78.3	137	9	AFQ20185	Afq20185 Glycine m
37	36	78.3	152	8	AFR50857	Afr50857 Recombina
38	36	78.3	220	7	ABO66908	Abo66908 Klebsiell
39	36	78.3	241	8	ADU00110	Adu00110 Amino aci
40	36	78.3	250	8	AET21206	Aet21206 C. albica
41	36	78.3	274	11	AEE48237	Aee48237 Novel mut
42	36	78.3	290	5	ADH47717	Adh47717 NOV2c pro
43	36	78.3	290	6	ADP68253	Adp68253 Human NOV
44	36	78.3	290	8	ADL25600	Adl25600 Human dia
45	36	78.3	381	8	ABM82901	Abm82901 Human dia

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
ADT77666
ID ADT77666 standard; peptide; 9 AA.
XX
AC ADT77666;
XX
DT 13-JAN-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) epitope.
XX
KW Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate; SV-NGEP; human;
KW prostate cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; immunotherapy; epitope.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2004092213-A1.
XX
PD 28-OCT-2004.
XX
PF 05-APR-2004; 2004WO-US010588.
XX
PR 08-APR-2003; 2003US-0461399P.
XX
PA (USSH) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
XX
PI Pastan I, Bera TK, Lee B;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-758338/74.
XX
PT New Splice Variant-Novel Gene Expressed in Prostate polypeptide or
PT encoding nucleic acid molecule for diagnosing, preventing or treating
PT cancer, especially prostate cancer.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 3; 88pp; English.

XX
CC The present sequence is that of a predicted epitope of human splice
CC variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) ADT77664. The epitope
CC is predicted to bind HLA2-01 and was identified using an HLA binding
CC motif program. It corresponds to amino acids 427-435 of SV-NGEP.
CC Polypeptides comprising an immunogenic fragment of 8 consecutive amino
CC acids of SV-NGEP which specifically bind to an antibody that specifically
CC binds a polypeptide comprising amino acids 157-933 of SV-NGEP are
CC claimed. The invention provides methods for: detecting prostate cancer in
CC a subject by contacting a sample with an antibody that specifically binds
CC a SV-NGEP polypeptide and detecting the formation of an immune complex,
CC or detecting an increase in expression of SV-NGEP polypeptide or mRNA;
CC producing an immune response against a cell expressing SV-NGEP, for
CC example in a subject with prostate cancer, by administering SV-NGEP
CC polypeptide or polynucleotide to produce an immune response that
CC decreases growth of the prostate cancer; inhibiting the growth of a
CC malignant cell that expresses SV-NGEP by culturing cytotoxic T
CC lymphocytes (CTLs) with SV-NGEP to produce activated CTLs, and contacting
CC these with the malignant cell; and inhibiting the growth of a malignant
CC cell by contact with an antibody that specifically binds SV-NGEP, where
CC the antibody is linked to a chemotherapeutic agent or toxin.
XX
SQ Sequence 9 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 46; DB 8; Length 9;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2.9e+06;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 SLFMALWAV 9
              |||||||||
Db          1 SLFMALWAV 9
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RESULT 2
AEB13424
ID AEB13424 standard; protein; 843 AA.
XX
AC AEB13424;
XX
DT 22-SEP-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Human prostate specific polypeptide #1.
XX
KW Screening; diagnosis; drug delivery; prostate specific polypeptide;
KW cancer; prostate tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2005062788-A2.

XX
PD 14-JUL-2005.
XX
PF 16-DEC-2004; 2004WO-US042406.
XX
PR 22-DEC-2003; 2003US-0531809P.
XX
PA (AVAL-) AVALON PHARM INC.
XX
PI Weigle B, Ebner R;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-497793/50.
DR N-PSDB; AEB13423.
XX
PT Novel isolated prostate specific polypeptide, useful for treating cancer,
PT and identifying agent that modulates activity of cancer related gene.
XX
PS Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 3; 59pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to an isolated prostate specific polypeptide
CC comprising one or more immunogenic fragments. The invention also relates
CC to a method of identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a
CC cancer related gene involving contacting a compound with a cell
CC containing a gene under conditions promoting the expression of the gene,
CC detecting a difference in expression of the gene relative to when the
CC compound is not present and identifying an agent that modulates the
CC activity of a cancer related gene, a method of identifying an anti-
CC neoplastic agent involving contacting a cell exhibiting neoplastic
CC activity with a compound first identified as a cancer related gene
CC modulator using and determining a decrease in neoplastic activity after
CC contacting, when compared to when the contacting does not occur, or
CC administering an agent first identified to an animal exhibiting a cancer
CC condition and detecting a decrease in cancerous condition, a method of
CC determining the cancerous status of a cell involving determining an
CC increase in the level of expression in a cell of a gene where an elevated
CC expression relative to a known non-cancerous cell indicates a cancerous
CC state or potentially cancerous state, an antibody that reacts with a
CC prostate specific polypeptide, an immunoconjugate comprising the antibody
CC and a cytotoxic agent, a method of treating cancer involving contacting a
CC cancerous cell in vivo with an agent having activity against a prostate
CC specific polypeptide and an immunogenic composition the prostate specific
CC polypeptide. The prostate specific polypeptide is useful for identifying
CC an agent that modulates the activity of a cancer related gene. The
CC immunogenic composition is useful for treating cancer, preferably
CC prostate cancer in an animal, e.g. human, which involves administering
CC the immunogenic composition that is sufficient to elicit the production
CC of cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for the prostate specific
CC polypeptide. The invention is useful for identifying anti-neoplastic
CC agents. This sequence represents a human prostate specific polypeptide of

```
CC   the invention.
XX
SQ   Sequence 843 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 46;  DB 10;  Length 843;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 13;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 SLFMALWAV 9
              |||||||||
Db        428 SLFMALWAV 436


RESULT 3
AEB13426
ID   AEB13426 standard; protein; 885 AA.
XX
AC   AEB13426;
XX
DT   22-SEP-2005  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human prostate specific polypeptide #2.
XX
KW   Screening; diagnosis; drug delivery; prostate specific polypeptide;
KW   cancer; prostate tumor; cytostatic; neoplasm.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2005062788-A2.
XX
PD   14-JUL-2005.
XX
PF   16-DEC-2004; 2004WO-US042406.
XX
PR   22-DEC-2003; 2003US-0531809P.
XX
PA   (AVAL-) AVALON PHARM INC.
XX
PI   Weigle B,  Ebner R;
XX
DR   WPI; 2005-497793/50.
DR   N-PSDB; AEB13425.
XX
PT   Novel isolated prostate specific polypeptide, useful for treating cancer,
PT   and identifying agent that modulates activity of cancer related gene.
XX
PS   Claim 12; SEQ ID NO 5; 59pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention relates to an isolated prostate specific polypeptide
```

CC comprising one or more immunogenic fragments. The invention also relates
CC to a method of identifying an agent that modulates the activity of a
CC cancer related gene involving contacting a compound with a cell
CC containing a gene under conditions promoting the expression of the gene,
CC detecting a difference in expression of the gene relative to when the
CC compound is not present and identifying an agent that modulates the
CC activity of a cancer related gene, a method of identifying an anti-
CC neoplastic agent involving contacting a cell exhibiting neoplastic
CC activity with a compound first identified as a cancer related gene
CC modulator using and determining a decrease in neoplastic activity after
CC contacting, when compared to when the contacting does not occur, or
CC administering an agent first identified to an animal exhibiting a cancer
CC condition and detecting a decrease in cancerous condition, a method of
CC determining the cancerous status of a cell involving determining an
CC increase in the level of expression in a cell of a gene where an elevated
CC expression relative to a known non-cancerous cell indicates a cancerous
CC state or potentially cancerous state, an antibody that reacts with a
CC prostate specific polypeptide, an immunoconjugate comprising the antibody
CC and a cytotoxic agent, a method of treating cancer involving contacting a
CC cancerous cell in vivo with an agent having activity against a prostate
CC specific polypeptide and an immunogenic composition the prostate specific
CC polypeptide. The prostate specific polypeptide is useful for identifying
CC an agent that modulates the activity of a cancer related gene. The
CC immunogenic composition is useful for treating cancer, preferably
CC prostate cancer in an animal, e.g. human, which involves administering
CC the immunogenic composition that is sufficient to elicit the production
CC of cytotoxic T lymphocytes specific for the prostate specific
CC polypeptide. The invention is useful for identifying anti-neoplastic
CC agents. This sequence represents a human prostate specific polypeptide of
CC the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 885 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 46; DB 10; Length 885;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 13;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy          1 SLFMALWAV 9
              |||||||||
Db        428 SLFMALWAV 436
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RESULT 4
ABG15488
ID ABG15488 standard; protein; 898 AA.
XX
AC ABG15488;
XX
DT 18-FEB-2002 (first entry)

XX
DE Novel human diagnostic protein #15479.
XX
KW Human; chromosome mapping; gene mapping; gene therapy; forensic;
KW food supplement; medical imaging; diagnostic; genetic disorder.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200175067-A2.
XX
PD 11-OCT-2001.
XX
PF 30-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US008631.
XX
PR 31-MAR-2000; 2000US-00540217.
PR 23-AUG-2000; 2000US-00649167.
XX
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
PI Drmanac RT, Liu C, Tang YT;
XX
DR WPI; 2001-639362/73.
DR N-PSDB; AAS79675.
XX
PT New isolated polynucleotide and encoded polypeptides, useful in
PT diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
PT responsible for genetic disorders or other traits and to assess
PT biodiversity.
XX
PS Claim 20; SEQ ID NO 45847; 103pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to isolated polynucleotide (I) and polypeptide (II)
CC sequences. (I) is useful as hybridisation probes, polymerase chain
CC reaction (PCR) primers, oligomers, and for chromosome and gene mapping,
CC and in recombinant production of (II). The polynucleotides are also used
CC in diagnostics as expressed sequence tags for identifying expressed
CC genes. (I) is useful in gene therapy techniques to restore normal
CC activity of (II) or to treat disease states involving (II). (II) is
CC useful for generating antibodies against it, detecting or quantitating a
CC polypeptide in tissue, as molecular weight markers and as a food
CC supplement. (II) and its binding partners are useful in medical imaging
CC of sites expressing (II). (I) and (II) are useful for treating disorders
CC involving aberrant protein expression or biological activity. The
CC polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences have applications in
CC diagnostics, forensics, gene mapping, identification of mutations
CC responsible for genetic disorders or other traits to assess biodiversity
CC and to produce other types of data and products dependent on DNA and
CC amino acid sequences. ABG00010-ABG30377 represent novel human diagnostic
CC amino acid sequences of the invention. Note: The sequence data for this

```
CC   patent did not appear in the printed specification, but was obtained in
CC   electronic format directly from WIPO at
CC   ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
XX
SQ   Sequence 898 AA;

  Query Match             100.0%;  Score 46;  DB 4;  Length 898;
  Best Local Similarity   100.0%;  Pred. No. 13;
  Matches    9;  Conservative    0;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 SLFMALWAV 9
              |||||||||
Db        524 SLFMALWAV 532


RESULT 5
ADT77664
ID   ADT77664 standard; protein; 933 AA.
XX
AC   ADT77664;
XX
DT   15-JUN-2007  (revised)
DT   13-JAN-2005  (first entry)
XX
DE   Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP) polypeptide.
XX
KW   Splice variant-novel gene expressed in prostate; SV-NGEP; human;
KW   prostate cancer; cytostatic; gene therapy; immunotherapy; BOND_PC;
KW   NGEP long variant; NGEP long variant [Homo sapiens]; GO5886.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
FH   Key             Location/Qualifiers
FT   Domain          1. .345
FT                   /label= Cytoplasmic
FT   Region          157. .933
FT                   /note= "An immunogenic fragment comprising 8 consecutive
FT                   amino acids that specifically binds to an antibody that
FT                   specifixally binds to a polypeptide comprising amino
FT                   acids 157-933 is referred to in Claim 1"
FT   Region          170. .178
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Region          215. .223
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Region          258. .266
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Domain          346. .368
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Domain          369. .421
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FT                   /label= External
FT                   /note= "Cell surface"
FT   Region          403. .411
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Domain          422. .441
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Region          427. .435
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Domain          442. .501
FT                   /label= Cytoplasmic
FT   Domain          502. .524
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Domain          525. .543
FT                   /label= External
FT                   /note= "Cell surface"
FT   Domain          544. .566
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Region          557. .565
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Region          562. .570
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
FT   Domain          567. .586
FT                   /label= Cytoplasmic
FT   Domain          587. .609
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Domain          610. .714
FT                   /label= External
FT                   /note= "Cell surface"
FT   Domain          715. .737
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Domain          738. .761
FT                   /label= Cytoplasmic
FT   Domain          762. .784
FT                   /label= Transmembrane
FT   Domain          785. .933
FT                   /label= External
FT                   /note= "Cell surface"
FT   Region          846. .854
FT                   /note= "Epitope, predicted to bind HLA2-01"
XX
PN   WO2004092213-A1.
XX
PD   28-OCT-2004.
XX
PF   05-APR-2004; 2004WO-US010588.
XX
PR   08-APR-2003; 2003US-0461399P.
XX
PA   (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.
```

XX
PI Pastan I, Bera TK, Lee B;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-758338/74.
DR N-PSDB; ADT77665.
DR PC:NCBI; gi48093524.
XX
PT New Splice Variant-Novel Gene Expressed in Prostate polypeptide or
PT encoding nucleic acid molecule for diagnosing, preventing or treating
PT cancer, especially prostate cancer.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 1; 88pp; English.
XX
CC The present sequence is the protein sequence of splice variant-novel gene
CC expressed in prostate (SV-NGEP). SV-NGEP is identical to NGEP from amino
CC acid 1-157, diverging from amino acid 158. Expression analysis in 76
CC normal and foetal tissues showed SV-NGEP to be strongly expressed only in
CC a prostate sample. Claimed methods for detecting prostate cancer in a
CC subject comprise: contacting the sample with an antibody that
CC specifically binds a SV-NGEP polypeptide and detecting the formation of
CC an immune complex; or detecting an increase in expression of SV-NGEP
CC polypeptide or mRNA. Antibodies to an SV-NGEP polypeptide can be used to
CC detect metastatic prostate cancer cells at locations other than the
CC prostate. A claimed method for producing an immune response against a
CC cell expressing SV-NGEP, for example in a subject with prostate cancer,
CC comprises administering the polypeptide, or a polynucleotide encoding it,
CC to produce an immune response that decreases growth of the prostate
CC cancer. A claimed method for inhibiting the growth of a malignant cell
CC that expresses SV-NGEP comprises culturing cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs)
CC with SV-NGEP to produce activated CTLs that recognise an NGEP expressing
CC cell, and contacting the malignant cell with the activated CTLs.
CC Alternatively, growth of a malignant cell is inhibited by contact with an
CC antibody that specifically binds an SV-NGEP polypeptide, where the
CC antibody is linked to an effector molecule (chemotherapeutic agent or
CC toxin) that inhibits growth of the malignant cell. This may be performed
CC in vivo. Kits for detecting an SV-NGEP polypeptide or polynucleotide in a
CC sample are also claimed.
CC
CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC information from BOND.
XX
SQ Sequence 933 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 46; DB 8; Length 933;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 SLFMALWAV 9
|||||||||

```
Db        427 SLFMALWAV 435


RESULT 6
AEL84788
ID   AEL84788 standard; protein; 933 AA.
XX
AC   AEL84788;
XX
DT   18-OCT-2007  (revised)
DT   15-JUN-2007  (revised)
DT   28-DEC-2006  (first entry)
XX
DE   Tumor marker gene NGEP SEQ ID NO 155.
XX
KW   cytostatic; diagnosis; prognosis; tumor marker; gene expression;
KW   drug screening; cancer; neoplasm; NGEP; BOND_PC; NGEP long variant;
KW   GO5886.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2006110593-A2.
XX
PD   19-OCT-2006.
XX
PF   07-APR-2006; 2006WO-US013172.
XX
PR   07-APR-2005; 2005US-0669342P.
PR   11-OCT-2005; 2005US-0725982P.
XX
PA   (MACR-) MACROGENICS INC.
XX
PI   Von Haller PD,  Schummer M,  Meyer DW,  Schubert LA,  Tjoelker LW;
XX
DR   WPI; 2006-814687/82.
DR   N-PSDB; AEL84787.
DR   REFSEQ; NP_001001891.
DR   PC:NCBI; gi48093524.
XX
PT   Detecting or diagnosing cancer in a subject comprises determining
PT   expression of at least one gene, and comparing level of expression to a
PT   control sample from a normal subject, where increased expression level
PT   indicates cancer.
XX
PS   Claim 8; SEQ ID NO 155; 583pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention describes a method of detecting or diagnosing cancer in a
CC   subject comprising determining the expression level of at least one gene,
CC   and comparing the level of expression to a corresponding control sample
```

CC from a normal subject, where cancer is detected or diagnosed if there is
CC an increase in the expression level of the gene relative to the
CC expression in the control sample. Also described are: identifying a
CC compound to be tested for its ability to prevent, treat, manage, or
CC ameliorate cancer or its symptom; a compound identified by the method;
CC treating cancer in a patient; treating a cancer in a subject that is
CC fully or partially refractory to a first treatment in a patient; and a
CC pharmaceutical composition comprising an amount of an antibody selected
CC from anti-SLC12A2, anti-FLJ23375, anti-GRM5, anti-TAS2R1, anti-NRXN2,
CC anti-C14orf160, anti-MGC 15668, anti-MGC33486, anti-TMEM16F, anti-FAT,
CC anti-KIAA0195, anti-LRFN, anti-NFASC, anti-BAT2Dl, anti-MGC2963, anti-
CC KIAA0685, anti-EDG3, anti-GGTL3, anti-PLVAP, anti-FLJ31528, anti-
CC FLJ90709, anti-VEZATIN, anti-TMPRSS9, anti-ATP13A5, anti-PKHD1L1, anti-
CC C2orf18, anti-ANKRD22, anti-FAM62B, anti-LOC57168, anti-CDKAL1, anti-
CC SLC39A3v1, anti-SLC39A3v2, anti-BAT5, anti-TM9SF4, anti-DC2, anti-VAPB,
CC anti-XTP3TPB, anti-TACSTD2, anti-FNDC3A, anti-GK001, anti-OCIAD2, anti-
CC PR01855, anti-C20orf3, anti-SDFR1, anti-FLJ20481, anti-LENG4, anti-
CC FLJ12443, anti-ARP5 Long, anti-ARP5 Short, anti-TMD0645, anti-NGEP, anti-
CC IL1RAP1, anti-PLXNB1, anti-ATP2B2, anti~FLJ11848, anti-ENTPD2, anti-
CC PPM1H, anti-KRTKAP3, anti-KCNC3, anti-TM9SF1, anti-ULBP1, anti-C19orf26,
CC anti-KIAA830, anti-KIAA1244, anti-KIAA1797, anti-MGC26856, anti-NETO2,
CC anti-SUSD2, anti-FOLR2, anti-EMR2, ENTPD1, anti-ATP10B, anti-PTK7, anti-
CC FLJ14681, anti-C20orf22, anti-FLJ14281, anti-FAM8A1, anti-TMED7, anti-
CC C20orf108, anti-ATAD1, anti-GPR154, anti-C14orf27, anti-OSAP, anti-
CC FAD104, anti-FLJ90492, anti-SLC27A3, anti-RON, anti-ATP13A1, anti-
CC DKFZP564D166, anti-ESSPL, anti-EXTL3, anti-KAI1, anti-KIAA0960, anti-
CC MTRNL, anti-SLC27A1, anti-GRIA, anti-OR4M1, anti-KIAA1679, or anti-UPK-1b
CC antibody, and a pharmaceutical carrier. The methods are useful for
CC detecting, diagnosing, and treating cancer, e.g. colon, lung, ovary,
CC prostate, pancreas, or bladder cancer. This is the amino acid sequence of
CC NGEP, altered levels of expression are useful in the diagnosis or
CC prognosis of cancer.
CC
CC Revised record issued on 18-OCT-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC information from BOND.
XX
SQ Sequence 933 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 46; DB 11; Length 933;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 14;
Matches 9; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy          1 SLFMALWAV 9
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Db        427 SLFMALWAV 435
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RESULT 7
ADG48280

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ID   ADG48280 standard; protein; 1003 AA.
XX
AC   ADG48280;
XX
DT   11-MAR-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human retina-specific protein - C12orf3variants.
XX
KW   human; retina-specific protein; NETO1; retinal disease;
KW   age related macular degeneration; night blindness; C12orf3variants.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   WO2003068967-A2.
XX
PD   21-AUG-2003.
XX
PF   18-FEB-2003; 2003WO-EP001625.
XX
PR   18-FEB-2002; 2002EP-00003675.
PR   21-FEB-2002; 2002US-0357857P.
XX
PA   (LYNK-) LYNKEUS BIO TECH GMBH.
XX
PI   Stoehr BH,  Weber FHB,  Goehring F;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-767334/72.
DR   N-PSDB; ADG48279.
XX
PT   New nucleic acid encoding retinal protein sNETO1, useful for diagnosis of
PT   retinal disease, especially macular degeneration, also for drug screening
PT   and therapy.
XX
PS   Claim 18; Fig 14; 199pp; English.
XX
CC   The invention comprises the amino acid and coding sequences of a human
CC   retina-specific protein - NETO1. The DNA and protein sequences of the
CC   invention are useful in the treatment of retinal diseases, such as
CC   macular degeneration (especially age related) and night blindness. The
CC   present amino acid sequence represents the human retina-specific protein
CC   C12orf3variants.
XX
SQ   Sequence 1003 AA;

  Query Match             87.0%;  Score 40;  DB 7;  Length 1003;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%;  Pred. No. 1.8e+02;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    1;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 SLFMALWA 8
```

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              |:||||||
Db        445 SIFMALWA 452


RESULT 8
AAB92637
ID   AAB92637 standard; protein; 594 AA.
XX
AC   AAB92637;
XX
DT   15-JUN-2007  (revised)
DT   26-JUN-2001  (first entry)
XX
DE   Human protein sequence SEQ ID NO:10953.
XX
KW   Human; primer; detection; diagnosis; antisense therapy; gene therapy;
KW   BOND_PC; unnamed protein product; unnamed protein product [Homo sapiens].
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   EP1074617-A2.
XX
PD   07-FEB-2001.
XX
PF   28-JUL-2000; 2000EP-00116126.
XX
PR   29-JUL-1999;   99JP-00248036.
PR   27-AUG-1999;   99JP-00300253.
PR   11-JAN-2000; 2000JP-00118776.
PR   02-MAY-2000; 2000JP-00183767.
PR   09-JUN-2000; 2000JP-00241899.
XX
PA   (HELI-) HELIX RES INST.
PA   (REAS-) RES ASSOC FOR BIOTECHNOLOGY.
XX
PI   Ota T,  Isogai T,  Nishikawa T,  Hayashi K,  Saito K,  Yamamoto J;
PI   Ishii S,  Sugiyama T,  Wakamatsu A,  Nagai K,  Otsuki T;
XX
DR   WPI; 2001-318749/34.
DR   PC:NCBI; gi7022187.
XX
PT   Primer sets for synthesizing polynucleotides, particularly the 5602 full-
PT   length cDNAs defined in the specification, and for the detection and/or
PT   diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by the full-length
PT   cDNAs.
XX
PS   Claim 8; SEQ ID NO 10953; 2537pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC   The present invention describes primer sets for synthesising 5602 full-
```

CC length cDNAs defined in the specification. Where a primer set comprises:
CC (a) an oligo-dT primer and an oligonucleotide complementary to the
CC complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises one of the 5602
CC nucleotide sequences defined in the specification, where the
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides; or (b) a combination
CC of an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to the
CC complementary strand of a polynucleotide which comprises a 5'-end
CC sequence and an oligonucleotide comprising a sequence complementary to a
CC polynucleotide which comprises a 3'-end sequence, where the
CC oligonucleotide comprises at least 15 nucleotides and the combination of
CC the 5'-end sequence/3'-end sequence is selected from those defined in the
CC specification. The primer sets can be used in antisense therapy and in
CC gene therapy. The primers are useful for synthesising polynucleotides,
CC particularly full-length cDNAs. The primers are also useful for the
CC detection and/or diagnosis of the abnormality of the proteins encoded by
CC the full-length cDNAs. The primers allow obtaining of the full-length
CC cDNAs easily without any specialised methods. AAH03166 to AAH13628 and
CC AAH13633 to AAH18742 represent human cDNA sequences; AAB92446 to AAB95893
CC represent human amino acid sequences; and AAH13629 to AAH13632 represent
CC oligonucleotides, all of which are used in the exemplification of the
CC present invention
CC
CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC information from BOND.
XX
SQ Sequence 594 AA;

Query Match 84.8%; Score 39; DB 4; Length 594;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 SLFMALWA 8
              |:||||||
Db         47 SVFMALWA 54
```

RESULT 9
ABP43811
ID ABP43811 standard; protein; 594 AA.
XX
AC ABP43811;
XX
DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)
DT 26-FEB-2003 (first entry)
XX
DE FLJ10261 fis clone.
XX
KW Neuroprotective; immunomodulator; cancer; chromosome 11cen-q12.1;
KW cytostatic; anti-inflammatory; gene therapy; nutritional supplement;

KW wound; burn; ulcer; Alzheimer's disease; Huntington's disease;
KW amyotrophic lateral sclerosis; autoimmune disorder; inflammation;
KW vulnerary; BOND_PC; unnamed protein product;
KW unnamed protein product [Homo sapiens].
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO200231111-A2.
XX
PD 18-APR-2002.
XX
PF 11-OCT-2001; 2001WO-US027760.
XX
PR 12-OCT-2000; 2000US-00687527.
XX
PA (HYSE-) HYSEQ INC.
XX
PI Tang YT, Liu C, Zhou P, Asundi V, Zhang J, Zhao QA, Ren F;
PI Xue AJ, Yang Y, Wehrman T, Drmanac RT;
XX
DR WPI; 2002-426278/45.
DR N-PSDB; ABQ61055.
DR PC:NCBI; gi7022187.
XX
PT New polypeptides and their encoded proteins, useful as nutritional
PT sources or supplements, or in gene therapy, particularly for treating
PT wounds, Alzheimer's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, cancer or
PT inflammation.
XX
PS Claim 20; SEQ ID # 714; 357pp + Sequence Listing; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to 446 newly isolated polynucleotide sequences. The
CC activity of polynucleotides of the invention may be described as,
CC vulnerary, neuroprotective, immunomodulator, cytostatic and anti-
CC inflammatory. Compositions comprising nucleic acids of the invention are
CC useful for treating a mammalian subject, or as nutritional sources or
CC supplements. These are useful in gene therapy, particularly for treating
CC wounds, burns or ulcers, Alzheimer's disease, Huntington's disease,
CC amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, autoimmune disorders, cancer or
CC inflammation. The nucleic acids and polypeptides are also useful in
CC diagnostic and research methods. The sequences given in records ABP43544-
CC ABP43989 represent polypeptides encoded by polynucleotides of the
CC invention. NOTE: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of
CC the printed specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly
CC from WIPO at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences
CC
CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC information from BOND.
XX

```
SQ   Sequence 594 AA;

  Query Match             84.8%;  Score 39;  DB 5;  Length 594;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%;  Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    1;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 SLFMALWA 8
              |:||||||
Db         47 SVFMALWA 54



RESULT 10
ADJ75429
ID   ADJ75429 standard; protein; 594 AA.
XX
AC   ADJ75429;
XX
DT   15-JUN-2007  (revised)
DT   20-MAY-2004  (first entry)
XX
DE   Marker gene related amino acid sequence SEQ ID NO:681.
XX
KW   bronchial asthma; chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;
KW   respiratory epithelial cell; interleukin-13; respiratory; antiasthmatic;
KW   gene therapy; marker; BOND_PC; unnamed protein product;
KW   unnamed protein product [Homo sapiens].
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   EP1394274-A2.
XX
PD   03-MAR-2004.
XX
PF   04-AUG-2003; 2003EP-00254857.
XX
PR   06-AUG-2002; 2002JP-00229312.
PR   20-MAR-2003; 2003JP-00077212.
XX
PA   (GENO-) GENOX RES INC.
XX
PI   Ohtani N,  Sugita Y,  Yamaya M,  Kubo H,  Nagai H,  Izuhara K;
XX
DR   WPI; 2004-193155/19.
DR   PC:NCBI; gi7022187.
XX
PT   Testing for bronchial asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease by
PT   comparing the expression level of a marker gene in a biological sample
PT   from a subject with the expression level of the gene in a sample from a
PT   healthy subject.
```

XX
PS Example 11; SEQ ID NO 681; 241pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention describes a method of testing for bronchial asthma
CC or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The method comprises
CC determining the expression level of a marker gene in a biological sample
CC from a subject, comparing the expression level determined with the
CC expression level of the marker gene in a biological sample from a healthy
CC subject, and judging whether the subject has bronchial asthma or chronic
CC obstructive pulmonary disease. The marker gene comprises: (a) a group of
CC genes (S1) whose expression levels increase when respiratory epithelial
CC cells are stimulated with interleukin-13; or (b) a group of genes (S2)
CC whose expression levels decrease when respiratory epithelial cells are
CC stimulated with interleukin-13. Also described: (1) a reagent (I) for
CC testing for bronchial asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease;
CC (2) a kit for screening for a candidate compound for a therapeutic agent
CC to treat bronchial asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; (3)
CC an animal model for bronchial asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary
CC disease; (4) an inducer that induces bronchial asthma in a mouse; (5) a
CC method for producing an animal model for bronchial asthma or chronic
CC obstructive pulmonary disease; (6) a therapeutic agent for bronchial
CC asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, comprising the compound,
CC a marker gene or an antisense nucleic acid corresponding to a portion of
CC the marker gene, a ribozyme, a polynucleotide that suppresses the
CC expression of the gene through an RNAi effect or an antibody recognising
CC a protein encoded by a marker gene; and (7) a DNA chip for testing for
CC bronchial asthma or a chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, on which a
CC probe has been immobilised to assay a marker gene. (I) has respiratory
CC and antiasthmatic activities, and can be used in gene therapy. The method
CC is useful for testing for or screening for a therapeutic agent for
CC bronchial asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. The present
CC sequence is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
CC
CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC information from BOND.
XX
SQ Sequence 594 AA;

Query Match 84.8%; Score 39; DB 8; Length 594;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

```
Qy          1 SLFMALWA 8
              |:||||||
Db         47 SVFMALWA 54
```

RESULT 11
ADN04848

ID ADN04848 standard; protein; 594 AA.
XX
AC ADN04848;
XX
DT 01-JUL-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Antipsoriatic protein sequence #604.
XX
KW antipsoriatic; gene therapy; psoriasis; diagnosis.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2004028479-A2.
XX
PD 08-APR-2004.
XX
PF 25-SEP-2003; 2003WO-US030907.
XX
PR 25-SEP-2002; 2002US-0414006P.
XX
PA (GETH) GENENTECH INC.
XX
PI Bodary S, Clark H, Jackman J, Schoenfeld J, Williams PM, Wood WI;
PI Wu TD;
XX
DR WPI; 2004-305105/28.
DR N-PSDB; ADN04847.
XX
PT New PRO nucleic acid or polypeptide, useful for preparing a
PT pharmaceutical composition for diagnosing or treating psoriasis in a
PT mammal.
XX
PS Claim 9; SEQ ID NO 1242; 3069pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to novel polynucleotide and polypeptides for
CC treating psoriasis or a sequence having at least 80% identity to the
CC above sequences. The nucleic acid is useful for preparing a composition
CC for diagnosing or treating psoriasis in a mammal. This sequence
CC corresponds to one of the polypeptides of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 594 AA;

  Query Match   84.8%; Score 39; DB 8; Length 594;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
  Matches   7; Conservative   1; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 SLFMALWA 8
              |:||||||
Db   47 SVFMALWA 54

RESULT 12
AEG11143
ID AEG11143 standard; protein; 594 AA.
XX
AC AEG11143;
XX
DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)
DT 20-APR-2006 (first entry)
XX
DE Human FLJ10261 protein, SEQ ID NO: 8.
XX
KW Genetic marker; diagnostic; prognosis; gastrointestinal tumor;
KW cytostatic; neoplasm; BOND_PC; unnamed protein product;
KW unnamed protein product [Homo sapiens].
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2006040292-A1.
XX
PD 23-FEB-2006.
XX
PF 08-JUL-2005; 2005US-00177894.
XX
PR 08-JUL-2004; 2004US-0586676P.
XX
PA (WEST/) WEST R B.
PA (VRIJ/) VAN DE RIJN M.
XX
PI West RB, Van De Rijn M;
XX
DR WPI; 2006-182760/19.
DR N-PSDB; AEG11137.
DR DDBJ; BAA91513.
DR PC:NCBI; gi7022187.
XX
PT Classifying tumor as gastrointestinal stromal tumor belonging to PDGFRA
PT positive subclass, involves detecting expression or activity of gene
PT encoding DOG1 polypeptide in sample.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 8; 177pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to three gene markers such as DOG1, KIT and
CC platelet derived-growth factor receptor alpha (PDGFRA) that are useful in
CC classifying tumors. These gene markers are useful in the classification
CC of gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) and tumors other than GISTs.
CC The invention also relates to methods providing diagnostic, prognostic
CC and predicative information based on the classifying step. The invention

CC   is useful for classifying gastrointestinal stromal tumors as belonging to
CC   a PDGFRA positive subclass, KIT negative or PDGFRA negative subclass. The
CC   present sequence is human FLJ10261 protein.
CC
CC   Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC   information from BOND.
XX
SQ   Sequence 594 AA;

  Query Match   84.8%; Score 39; DB 11; Length 594;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%; Pred. No. 1.6e+02;
  Matches   7; Conservative   1; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 SLFMALWA 8
              |:||||||
Db   47 SVFMALWA 54

RESULT 13
ADM05798
ID   ADM05798 standard; protein; 642 AA.
XX
AC   ADM05798;
XX
DT   20-MAY-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE   Human protein of the invention SEQ ID NO:4483.
XX
KW   human; gene therapy; diagnostic marker; pharmaceutical.
XX
OS   Homo sapiens.
XX
PN   EP1347046-A1.
XX
PD   24-SEP-2003.
XX
PF   12-APR-2002; 2002EP-00008400.
XX
PR   22-MAR-2002; 2002JP-00137785.
XX
PA   (REAS-) RES ASSOC BIOTECHNOLOGY.
XX
PI   Isogai T, Sugiyama T, Otsuki T, Wakamatsu A, Sato H, Ishii S;
PI   Yamamoto J, Isono Y, Hio Y, Otsuka K, Nagai K, Irie R, Tamechika I;
PI   Seki N, Yoshikawa T, Otsuka M, Nagahari K, Masuho Y;
XX
DR   WPI; 2003-723558/69.
DR   N-PSDB; ADM03355.
XX

PT New polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful in gene therapy, for
PT developing a diagnostic marker or medicines for regulating their
PT expression and activity, or as a target of gene therapy.
XX
PS Claim 1; SEQ ID NO 4483; 305pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a novel human polynucleotide and the encoded
CC polypeptide. A polynucleotide of the invention may have a use in gene
CC therapy. An oligonucleotide of the invention ADM06202-ADM06773 is useful
CC as a primer for synthesizing the polynucleotide or as a probe for
CC detecting the polynucleotide. The polynucleotides ADM01316-ADM03758 are
CC useful in gene therapy, for developing a diagnostic marker or medicines
CC for regulating their expression and activity, or as a target of gene
CC therapy. The proteins ADM03759-ADM06201 encoded by the polynucleotides
CC are useful as pharmaceutical agents. The present sequence represents a
CC protein sequence of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 642 AA;

Query Match 84.8%; Score 39; DB 7; Length 642;
Best Local Similarity 87.5%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
Matches 7; Conservative 1; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy          1 SLFMALWA 8
              |:||||||
Db        385 SVFMALWA 392
```

RESULT 14
AEC88728
ID AEC88728 standard; protein; 642 AA.
XX
AC AEC88728;
XX
DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)
DT 01-DEC-2005 (first entry)
XX
DE Human cDNA clone protein TESTI20291310, SEQ ID 4483.
XX
KW Osteopathic; Cytostatic; Antiinflammatory; Gastrointestinal-Gen.;
KW Antiulcer; Gene Therapy; Osteoporosis; cancer; inflammation; gastritis;
KW stomach ulcer; gastrointestinal ulcer; BOND_PC; unnamed protein product;
KW unnamed protein product [Homo sapiens].
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN EP1580263-A1.
XX
PD 28-SEP-2005.

XX
PF 12-APR-2002; 2004EP-00027348.
XX
PR 22-MAR-2002; 2002JP-00137785.
PR 12-APR-2002; 2002EP-00008400.
XX
PA (REAS-) RES ASSOC BIOTECHNOLOGY.
XX
PI Isogai T, Sugiyama T, Otsuki T, Wakamatsu A, Sato H, Ishii S;
PI Yamamoto J, Isono Y, Hio Y, Otsuka K, Nagai K, Irie R, Tamechika I;
PI Seki N, Yoshikawa T, Otsuka M, Nagahari K, Masuho Y;
XX
DR WPI; 2005-667421/69.
DR N-PSDB; AEC86285.
DR PC:NCBI; gi21757449.
XX
PT New full-length cDNA sequences, useful for treating diseases, e.g.
PT osteoporosis, cancer, inflammation, gastritis, or gastroduodenal ulcer.
XX
PS Example 3; SEQ ID NO 4483; 296pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to novel human cDNAs (AEC84246-AEC86688)
CC encoding proteins AEC86689-AEC89131. The cDNAs are useful for analyzing
CC the functions of the proteins, and for developing medicines for diseases
CC e.g. osteoporosis, cancer, inflammation, gastritis, or gastroduodenal
CC ulcer. Note: The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the
CC printed specification but was obtained in electronic format directly from
CC EPO.
CC
CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC information from BOND.
XX
SQ Sequence 642 AA;

  Query Match   84.8%; Score 39; DB 10; Length 642;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%; Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
  Matches   7; Conservative   1; Mismatches   0; Indels   0; Gaps   0;

Qy   1 SLFMALWA 8
              |:||||||
Db   385 SVFMALWA 392

RESULT 15
AEG11144
ID AEG11144 standard; protein; 642 AA.
XX
AC AEG11144;
XX

DT 15-JUN-2007 (revised)
DT 20-APR-2006 (first entry)
XX
DE Human FLJ40300 protein, SEQ ID NO: 9.
XX
KW Genetic marker; diagnostic; prognosis; gastrointestinal tumor;
KW cytostatic; neoplasm; BOND_PC; unnamed protein product;
KW unnamed protein product [Homo sapiens].
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN US2006040292-A1.
XX
PD 23-FEB-2006.
XX
PF 08-JUL-2005; 2005US-00177894.
XX
PR 08-JUL-2004; 2004US-0586676P.
XX
PA (WEST/) WEST R B.
PA (VRIJ/) VAN DE RIJN M.
XX
PI West RB, Van De Rijn M;
XX
DR WPI; 2006-182760/19.
DR N-PSDB; AEG11138.
DR DDBJ; BAC05123.
DR PC:NCBI; gi21757449.
XX
PT Classifying tumor as gastrointestinal stromal tumor belonging to PDGFRA
PT positive subclass, involves detecting expression or activity of gene
PT encoding DOG1 polypeptide in sample.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 9; 177pp; English.
XX
CC The present invention relates to three gene markers such as DOG1, KIT and
CC platelet derived-growth factor receptor alpha (PDGFRA) that are useful in
CC classifying tumors. These gene markers are useful in the classification
CC of gastrointestinal stromal tumors (GISTs) and tumors other than GISTs.
CC The invention also relates to methods providing diagnostic, prognostic
CC and predicative information based on the classifying step. The invention
CC is useful for classifying gastrointestinal stromal tumors as belonging to
CC a PDGFRA positive subclass, KIT negative or PDGFRA negative subclass. The
CC present sequence is human FLJ40300 protein.
CC
CC Revised record issued on 15-JUN-2007 : Enhanced with precomputed
CC information from BOND.
XX
SQ Sequence 642 AA;

```
  Query Match             84.8%;  Score 39;  DB 11;  Length 642;
  Best Local Similarity   87.5%;  Pred. No. 1.7e+02;
  Matches    7;  Conservative    1;  Mismatches    0;  Indels    0;  Gaps    0;

Qy          1 SLFMALWA 8
              |:||||||
Db        385 SVFMALWA 392


Search completed: June 30, 2008, 17:53:18
Job time : 74.875 secs
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